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HOMAGE TO PRESIDENT NICOLAU LOBATO

The participants in the International Conference on East-Timor pay their deepest homage to President Nicolau dos Reis Lobato who died heroically defending his country and his people.

He was a member of the ASDT/FRETILIN since its clandestine period and dedicated himself entirely to the just cause of its Maubere People.

In October 1977 was designated President of FRETILIN as also President of the Democratic Republic of East Timor and for the highest post of command in the FALINTIL. Do to his clear-sightedness in the political direction of the armed struggle against the foreign invasor and to his example as a proeminent fighter, President Nicolau dos Reis Lobato conquered the admiration and love of the Maubere People and of all those who support him and fight for peace, independence and freedom.

The death of President Nicolau dos Reis Lobato is mourned by the Maubere People and all those who show fraternal solidarity with their struggle. His life and heroic death are an incentive to the noble cause of liberation of East Timor.

They also pay their deepest homage to all the heroes of the Maubere People who have fallen on the battle field for the cause of East Timor.

MOTION OF CONDEMNATION OF THE INDONESIAN INVASION

The International Conference on East Timor brings together a large number of participants, who represent various portuguese and foreign - political as well as social currents.

They are in solidarity with the People of East Timor and their struggle for liberation and condemn strongly the military invasion of East Timor by the Indonesian regime.

The fullscale invasion started on December 7th, 1975 and the Suharto government has since then been trying to ignore the national reality of East Timor, which was consolidated during centuries of portuguese colonization and which has its own historically defined identity.

The indonesian agression violated the basic rights of the People of East Timor, which were reconized through U.N. resolutions. This agression is against the principles of the international law.

Moreover indonesian forces have made use of sophisticated counter-insurgency weapons against the corageous popular resistance. The indonesian military onslaught has resulted in indescribable barbarism including the massacre of tens of thousands of civilians. Bearing these facts in mind, those participating in the International Conference on East Timor:

- accuse the indonesian regime of genocide against the People of Timor and call for the strong condemnation of this crime by the international community, and demand the immediate with drawal of indonesian troops from the territory of East Timor
- declare that the indonesian attempt to annex the territory of East Timor and the move to install a foreign administration is illegal
- denounces of any nation that leans toward a policy of fait accompli. Such policy tries to ignore the inalienable rights of the people of Timor and the continuation of their struggle to expell the invador
- demand the immediate liberation of the Timorese patriots emprisoned by the indonesian occupation forces and the free circulation throughout the whole territory of East Timor of international humanitarian organizations, whose mission is to aid people subjected to the war.

MOTION ON THE PORTUGUESE RESPONSABILITY

The East Timor People, in spite of a permanent resistance, have during centuries been submitted to the portuguese colonial domination, up to the time when the popular liberation struggle supported by the developments of the 25th April in Portugal, led to the supression of the colonialist burden.

Having no firm and consequent political orientation as far as the matter was concerned, political power in Portugal neither effected the transference of sovereignity to the legitimate East Timor's representatives in fair conditions, nor even safeguarded its capacity to self-determination; this same right Maubere People, led by FRETILIN, accomplished through the proclamation of its independence on November 28, 1975.

Ignoring this fact, however, the Portuguese Constitution still considers Portugal "bound to the responsabilities that are its duty of implementing and assuring East Timor's right to independence" (clause 307). By doing so, it acknowledges that an historical responsability has not been accomplished.

Accomplishment of this same responsability means today, given the present situation, new specific duties to the portuguese Government, from which we therefore demand:

- end of the silence wall around the question of East Timor. This media blackout has caused a total lack of information on the Maubere People's struggle conditions and on the crimes which have been committed against it
- development of an organized diplomatic campaign with particular incidence at the U.N., supported by the fact that Portugal is now a member of the Security Council, aiming first of all at putting in practice the resolution adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on December 12, 1975 and the resolutions of the Security Council dated Dec. 22, 1975 and Apr. 22, 1976 and specifically the immediate withdrawal of the Indonesian military forces, as well as the visit to East Timor of a special representative of the U.N. General Secretary, which after all would be the followup of a mission which was hindered by Indonesia from fulfilling his mandate
- putting in practice a policy of solidarity towards East Timor People's resistance struggle, beginning with the possibility of opening a FRETILIN official delegation in Portugal, as it happens in other frined-countries.

SOLIDARITY WITH TIMOR REFUGEES IN PORTUGAL

CONSIDERING

a) - The historical responsability of Portugal towards East-Timor and the constitutionel warrants as to a complete exer cise of democratic liberties.

b) - The sub-human conditions which the refugees are obliged to live in, without an effective right to a home, health, education and information.

c) - The lack of a portuguese government's juridical Rule representing their condition as Timorese, citizens of an occupied counttry

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EAST-TIMOR DEMANDS TO THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT:

1. The rigth to home and food in human conditions;
2. The right to an education according with their condition as refugees.
3. To put an end on the repression in the refugee camps, similar, in many aspects to concentration camps, where fear exists and freedom is seriously limited.
4. The right to organize themselves and to choose their representatives.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EAST-TIMOR appels to:

1. The United Nations Refugees High Comissioner to include the Timorese refugees in its aid program.
2. All political parties, unions and other workers organizations in Portugal and abroad, in order to organize concrete forms of support, canalizing it through Comittees or Associations supporting East-Timor in each country.

APPEAL TO ALL PROGRESSIVE FORCES AROUND THE WORLD

The International Conference on East Timor, taking place in Lisbon on May 20th, 1979, bearing on mind the following points

- the corageous three and a half year struggle of the Maubere people against the invasion and attempted occupation
- the genocide which the Indonesian regime has carried out against the East Timorese People is a flagrant violation of international law
- the fascist nature of the military regime in Djakarta makes it imperative for all democratic and progressive forces around the world to support without ambiguities and without hesitation the struggle of the people of East Timor for their inalienable rights, for the expulsion of the Indonesian invaders and for the campaign of an international ban on the delivery of arms to the Djakarta generals.